

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

MR. ORA H. DICKY has this day been appointed Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, to place of J. Kamaheha, Honolulu, May 26, 1873.

friendship with which I am of Your Majesty's great friend. (Signed) OSCAR.
Stockholm, March 24th, 1873.
To His Majesty LEXALIA,
King of the Hawaiian Islands.

The Commissioner and Consul for France had an audience of the King, at the Palace, on Thursday the 5th inst. at 12 o'clock, to deliver to His Majesty a sealed letter from His Excellency the President of the Republic of France.

Mons. Ballein arrived at the Palace at noon, accompanied by Monk Pernet, Chancellor of the French Consulate, Capt. Lefevre, Lieut. Liard, and Ensign Angiboust, and Dr. Le Maire of the French gunboat *Yagouair*.

The Commissioner addressed His Majesty as follows:

Sire: Your Royal Predecessor has always treated me in such a gracious manner, that I feel it my duty at once to express to you the sincere regret with which his demise has inspired me. On my return to this Kingdom, I beg Your Majesty to kindly extend the same good will to the representative of the nation, which will always entertain toward the Hawaiian Kingdom the feelings of friendship which it has always entertained.

My accession to the Throne has been greeted by my Government as an event likely to secure, for the future, the development of all international interests, and at the same time the prosperity of a nation, for which we profess sincere feelings of friendship.

I have the honor to lay in Your Majesty's hands the letter which the President of the French Republic has entrusted to my care, and I beg you to accept my best wishes for the happiness of the King and of his subjects.

And delivered to His Majesty the letter of President Thiers, of which the following is a copy:

Le Président de la République Française, à LEXALIA, Roi des Hawaïens: Nous avons reçu la lettre que vous avez écrite pour nous faire connaître la mort de votre cousin Kamehameha V.; et nous annonçons qu'aux termes de la Constitution, l'Assemblée Législative vous ayant élu Roi des Hawaïens, vous êtes monarque sur le trône, le 9 Janvier dernier. Nous acceptons cordialement, au nom de la République Française, l'assurance que vous nous donnez de votre désir de continuer les relations de bonne amitié que votre Roi prédécesseur entretenait avec elle, et nous souhaitons sincèrement que votre règne soit heureux et prospère.

Écrit à Versailles, le 27 Mars, 1873.

Votre Ami,
(Signed) A. THIERS.

(Countersigned) REMUSAT.

THE PRESIDENT of the French Republic to LEXALIA, King of the Hawaiian Islands.

We have received the letter which you have written to us to inform us of the demise of your cousin Kamehameha V.; and to announce to us that in accordance with the terms of the Constitution, the Legislative Assembly having elected you King of the Hawaiian Islands, you had ascended the Throne, on the 9th day of January last. We cordially accept in the name of the French Republic the assurance which you give us of your desire to continue the relations of good friendship which your royal predecessor entertained towards her, and we sincerely hope that your reign may be happy and prosperous.

Written at Versailles, March 27th, 1873.

(Signed) A. THIERS.

(Countersigned) REMUSAT.

He then presented Capt. Lefevre and his officers.

His Majesty replied to the Commissioner in the following terms:

MR. BALLEIN: I welcome you on your return to the field of your official duties; and though, by the demise of my lamented predecessor, you have lost a valuable friend, I trust that your future residence here—where you have so many friends—may not be less agreeable than it has been in the past.

It being my purpose to cultivate and perpetuate the friendly relations that have for so many years existed between your country and my own, I shall confidently rely upon the aid of your liberal views and cordial co-operation for that result. I was happy to receive your hands, Mr. Commissioner, the letter which you brought from the President of the French Republic, and I assure you that the friendly sentiments expressed by His Excellency, are duly appreciated by me.

Capt. Lefevre said to His Majesty that he was very happy to be the first to offer him the congratulations of the French navy, on his accession to the Throne of Hawaii; and that he would be much pleased to have him visit his ship.

The King thanked the Captain for his congratulations and polite invitation, and required after the Admiral of the French squadron in the Pacific, who will not visit Honolulu before next year probably.

His Majesty was accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Governor of Oahu, the Adjutant General, Major Leliokoku, and the Chamberlain.

Mr. Castle's Views.

The New York *Examiner* of a recent date contains a historical and political article on these islands, written by Mr. S. N. Castle, of this city, which is reprinted in full in the *Advertiser* of Saturday last. It was evidently prepared with much care, and the historical sketch is well and impartially told. His views on the political situation will attract most attention. He takes the "manifest destiny" view of the case, which the last three Kamehamehas are believed to have held, i. e., that the islands must eventually become a part of the great American Republic, and that a reciprocity treaty, on the basis of the cession of Pearl Harbor, will secure the independence of the Hawaiian sovereignty till the occasion arrives when, by the death of the sovereign and the will of the people, the sovereignty shall be peaceably and by treaty transferred to the United States. Mr. Castle's views are doubtless shared by other foreigners, not only Americans but Englishmen and Germans, and whatever may be the objections which will be raised, the sentiments expressed in his letter must command general attention. We copy so much of it as relates to the political situation, including the opinion of the British statesmen referred to therein, and that of King Kamehameha IV.

"The Commissioner and Consul-General, once complaining to Mr. Wylie—born a British subject—for entertaining the idea that the islands would ultimately become a part of the United States, the latter said that American missionaries and commerce had done for the islands everything that had been done; and if they passed to any foreign power, the United States ought to have them—not on this account only, but because of their relative position to the western coast of the United States; and he requested the Consul-General to write this, as his opinion, to Lord Clarendon, then the Foreign British Secretary. Lord Clarendon replied to this that Mr. Wylie was right. Some British merchants and others on the islands are known to hold the same views. The expressions by British officials and private parties, lead to the conclusion that, in itself considered, the British Government does not seek the acquisition of the island sovereignty; and it recognizes their position as afflicting them with the United States when their independence lapses, which it must in time, by the decadence of the native population, if for no other reason. The authenticity of these expressions by the British ministers, may be doubted by some; but the dispatch of Lord Clarendon was read to the writer by Consul-General Miller, and the statement about Lord Clarendon was made to him by Mr. Wylie. In regard to the nature of accounts against the government, and between resident foreigners, he speaks from personal knowledge,—having at the request of Sir George Seymour, Admiral of the British squadron in the Pacific, Consul-General Miller and the Hawaiian Government, in connection with Mr. Wylie and the Danish Consul, acted as arbitrator in cases of

both classes. In conversation in 1853 with Prince Liholiho, afterwards Kamehameha IV., he stated to the writer that, when he was the thought to him of the extinction of his own race, yet it seemed inevitable; and the annexation of the islands to the United States was only a question of time. American missionaries have given the islands the most of their literature, as well as first having introduced the Christian religion. American commerce and enterprise have laid the basis to the commerce and agricultural development of the islands. Of existing sugar plantations, with a producing capacity of about 12,000 tons, three-fourths are owned and worked by Americans; and of the foreign population, the majority live in the Sandwich Islands. The record of contributions to the sanitary and Christian commissions, and the aid of the battle-field during the late war, bear unmistakable testimony to the loyalty and love of country reigning in the hearts of Americans living in the Sandwich Islands. No community in the whole country probably contributed more money or men, in proportion to their number, for the suppression of the rebellion, than the Americans of the Sandwich Islands. In none, perhaps, is the love of country more deeply enshrined.

On my return to this Kingdom, I beg Your Majesty to kindly extend the same good will to the representative of the nation, which will always entertain toward the Hawaiian Kingdom the feelings of friendship which it has always entertained.

My accession to the Throne has been greeted by my Government as an event likely to secure, for the future, the development of all international interests, and at the same time the prosperity of a nation, for which we profess sincere feelings of friendship.

I have the honor to lay in Your Majesty's hands the letter which the President of the French Republic has entrusted to my care, and I beg you to accept my best wishes for the happiness of the King and of his subjects.

And delivered to His Majesty the letter of President Thiers, of which the following is a copy:

Le Président de la République Française, à LEXALIA, Roi des Hawaïens: Nous avons reçu la lettre que vous avez écrite pour nous faire connaître la mort de votre cousin Kamehameha V.; et nous annonçons qu'aux termes de la Constitution, l'Assemblée Législative vous ayant élu Roi des Hawaïens, vous êtes monarque sur le trône, le 9 Janvier dernier. Nous acceptons cordialement, au nom de la République Française, l'assurance que vous nous donnez de votre désir de continuer les relations de bonne amitié que votre Roi prédécesseur entretenait avec elle, et nous souhaitons sincèrement que votre règne soit heureux et prospère.

Écrit à Versailles, le 27 Mars, 1873.

Votre Ami,

(Signed) A. THIERS.

(Countersigned) REMUSAT.

THE PRESIDENT of the French Republic to LEXALIA, King of the Hawaiian Islands.

We have received the letter which you have written to us to inform us of the demise of your cousin Kamehameha V.; and to announce to us that in accordance with the terms of the Constitution, the Legislative Assembly having elected you King of the Hawaiian Islands, you had ascended the Throne, on the 9th day of January last. We cordially accept in the name of the French Republic the assurance which you give us of your desire to continue the relations of good friendship which your royal predecessor entertained towards her, and we sincerely hope that your reign may be happy and prosperous.

Written at Versailles, March 27th, 1873.

(Signed) A. THIERS.

(Countersigned) REMUSAT.

He then presented Capt. Lefevre and his officers.

His Majesty replied to the Commissioner in the following terms:

MR. BALLEIN: I welcome you on your return to the field of your official duties; and though, by the demise of my lamented predecessor, you have lost a valuable friend, I trust that your future residence here—where you have so many friends—may not be less agreeable than it has been in the past.

It being my purpose to cultivate and perpetuate the friendly relations that have for so many years existed between your country and my own, I shall confidently rely upon the aid of your liberal views and cordial co-operation for that result. I was happy to receive your hands, Mr. Commissioner, the letter which you brought from the President of the French Republic, and I assure you that the friendly sentiments expressed by His Excellency, are duly appreciated by me.

Capt. Lefevre said to His Majesty that he was very happy to be the first to offer him the congratulations of the French navy, on his accession to the Throne of Hawaii; and that he would be much pleased to have him visit his ship.

The King thanked the Captain for his congratulations and polite invitation, and required after the Admiral of the French squadron in the Pacific, who will not visit Honolulu before next year probably.

His Majesty was accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Governor of Oahu, the Adjutant General, Major Leliokoku, and the Chamberlain.

Mr. Castle's Views.

The New York *Examiner* of a recent date contains a historical and political article on these islands, written by Mr. S. N. Castle, of this city, which is reprinted in full in the *Advertiser* of Saturday last. It was evidently prepared with much care, and the historical sketch is well and impartially told. His views on the political situation will attract most attention. He takes the "manifest destiny" view of the case, which the last three Kamehamehas are believed to have held, i. e., that the islands must eventually become a part of the great American Republic, and that a reciprocity treaty, on the basis of the cession of Pearl Harbor, will secure the independence of the Hawaiian sovereignty till the occasion arrives when, by the death of the sovereign and the will of the people, the sovereignty shall be peaceably and by treaty transferred to the United States. Mr. Castle's views are doubtless shared by other foreigners, not only Americans but Englishmen and Germans, and whatever may be the objections which will be raised, the sentiments expressed in his letter must command general attention. We copy so much of it as relates to the political situation, including the opinion of the British statesmen referred to therein, and that of King Kamehameha IV.

"The Commissioner and Consul-General, once complaining to Mr. Wylie—born a British subject—for entertaining the idea that the islands would ultimately become a part of the United States, the latter said that American missionaries and commerce had done for the islands everything that had been done; and if they passed to any foreign power, the United States ought to have them—not on this account only, but because of their relative position to the western coast of the United States; and he requested the Consul-General to write this, as his opinion, to Lord Clarendon, then the Foreign British Secretary. Lord Clarendon replied to this that Mr. Wylie was right. Some British merchants and others on the islands are known to hold the same views. The expressions by British officials and private parties, lead to the conclusion that, in itself considered, the British Government does not seek the acquisition of the island sovereignty; and it recognizes their position as afflicting them with the United States when their independence lapses, which it must in time, by the decadence of the native population, if for no other reason. The authenticity of these expressions by the British ministers, may be doubted by some; but the dispatch of Lord Clarendon was read to the writer by Consul-General Miller, and the statement about Lord Clarendon was made to him by Mr. Wylie. In regard to the nature of accounts against the government, and between resident foreigners, he speaks from personal knowledge,—having at the request of Sir George Seymour, Admiral of the British squadron in the Pacific, Consul-General Miller and the Hawaiian Government, in connection with Mr. Wylie and the Danish Consul, acted as arbitrator in cases of

both classes. In conversation in 1853 with Prince Liholiho, afterwards Kamehameha IV., he stated to the writer that, when he was the thought to him of the extinction of his own race, yet it seemed inevitable; and the annexation of the islands to the United States was only a question of time. American missionaries have given the islands the most of their literature, as well as first having introduced the Christian religion. American commerce and enterprise have laid the basis to the commerce and agricultural development of the islands. Of existing sugar plantations, with a producing capacity of about 12,000 tons, three-fourths are owned and worked by Americans; and of the foreign population, the majority live in the Sandwich Islands. The record of contributions to the sanitary and Christian commissions, and the aid of the battle-field during the late war, bear unmistakable testimony to the loyalty and love of country reigning in the hearts of Americans living in the Sandwich Islands. No community in the whole country probably contributed more money or men, in proportion to their number, for the suppression of the rebellion, than the Americans of the Sandwich Islands. In none, perhaps, is the love of country more deeply enshrined.

On my return to this Kingdom, I beg Your Majesty to kindly extend the same good will to the representative of the nation, which will always entertain toward the Hawaiian Kingdom the feelings of friendship which it has always entertained.

My accession to the Throne has been greeted by my Government as an event likely to secure, for the future, the development of all international interests, and at the same time the prosperity of a nation, for which we profess sincere feelings of friendship.

I have the honor to lay in Your Majesty's hands the letter which the President of the French Republic has entrusted to my care, and I beg you to accept my best wishes for the happiness of the King and of his subjects.

And delivered to His Majesty the letter of President Thiers, of which the following is a copy:

friendship with which I am of Your Majesty's great friend. (Signed) OSCAR.
Stockholm, March 24th, 1873.
To His Majesty LEXALIA,
King of the Hawaiian Islands.

The Commissioner and Consul for France had an audience of the King, at the Palace, on Thursday the 5th inst. at 12 o'clock, to deliver to His Majesty a sealed letter from His Excellency the President of the Republic of France.

Mons. Ballein arrived at the Palace at noon, accompanied by Monk Pernet, Chancellor of the French Consulate, Capt. Lefevre, Lieut. Liard, and Ensign Angiboust, and Dr. Le Maire of the French gunboat *Yagouair*.

The Commissioner addressed His Majesty as follows:

Sire: Your Royal Predecessor has always treated me in such a gracious manner, that I feel it my duty at once to express to you the sincere regret with which his demise has inspired me. On my return to this Kingdom, I beg Your Majesty to kindly extend the same good will to the representative of the nation, which will always entertain toward the Hawaiian Kingdom the feelings of friendship which it has always entertained.

My accession to the Throne has been greeted by my Government as an event likely to secure, for the future, the development of all international interests, and at the same time the prosperity of a nation, for which we profess sincere feelings of friendship.

I have the honor to lay in Your Majesty's hands the letter which the President of the French Republic has entrusted to my care, and I beg you to accept my best wishes for the happiness of the King and of his subjects.

And delivered to His Majesty the letter of President Thiers, of which the following is a copy:

Le Président de la République Française, à LEXALIA, Roi des Hawaïens: Nous avons reçu la lettre que vous avez écrite pour nous faire connaître la mort de votre cousin Kamehameha V.; et nous annonçons qu'aux termes de la Constitution, l'Assemblée Législative vous ayant élu Roi des Hawaïens, vous êtes monarque sur le trône, le 9 Janvier dernier. Nous acceptons cordialement, au nom de la République Française, l'assurance que vous nous donnez de votre désir de continuer les relations de bonne amitié que votre Roi prédécesseur entretenait avec elle, et nous souhaitons sincèrement que votre règne soit heureux et prospère.

Écrit à Versailles, le 27 Mars, 1873.

Votre Ami,

(Signed) A. THIERS.

(Countersigned) REMUSAT.

THE PRESIDENT of the French Republic to LEXALIA, King of the Hawaiian Islands.

We have received the letter which you have written to us to inform us of the demise of your cousin Kamehameha V.; and to announce to us that in accordance with the terms of the Constitution, the Legislative Assembly having elected you King of the Hawaiian Islands, you had ascended the Throne, on the 9th day of January last. We cordially accept in the name of the French Republic the assurance which you give us of your desire to continue the relations of good friendship which your royal predecessor entertained towards her, and we sincerely hope that your reign may be happy and prosperous.

Written at Versailles, March 27th, 1873.

(Signed) A. THIERS.

(Countersigned) REMUSAT.

He then presented Capt. Lefevre and his officers.

His Majesty replied to the Commissioner in the following terms:

MR. BALLEIN: I welcome you on your return to the field of your official duties; and though, by the demise of my lamented predecessor, you have lost a valuable friend, I trust that your future residence here—where you have so many friends—may not be less agreeable than it has been in the past.

It being my purpose to cultivate and perpetuate the friendly relations that have for so many years existed between your country and my own, I shall confidently rely upon the aid of your liberal views and cordial co-operation for that result. I was happy to receive your hands, Mr. Commissioner, the letter which you brought from the President of the French Republic, and I assure you that the friendly sentiments expressed by His Excellency, are duly appreciated by me.

Capt. Lefevre said to His Majesty that he was very happy to be the first to offer him the congratulations of the French navy, on his accession to the Throne of Hawaii; and that he would be much pleased to have him visit his ship.

The King thanked the Captain for his congratulations and polite invitation, and required after the Admiral of the French squadron in the Pacific, who will not visit Honolulu before next year probably.

His Majesty was accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Governor of Oahu, the Adjutant General, Major Leliokoku, and the Chamberlain.

Mr. Castle's Views.

The New York *Examiner* of a recent date contains a historical and political article on these islands, written by Mr. S. N. Castle, of this city, which is reprinted in full in the *Advertiser* of Saturday last. It was evidently prepared with much care, and the historical sketch is well and impartially told. His views on the political situation will attract most attention. He takes the "manifest destiny" view of the case, which the last three Kamehamehas are believed to have held, i. e., that the islands must eventually become a part of the great American Republic, and that a reciprocity treaty, on the basis of the cession of Pearl Harbor, will secure the independence of the Hawaiian sovereignty till the occasion arrives when, by the death of the sovereign and the will of the people, the sovereignty shall be peaceably and by treaty transferred to the United States. Mr. Castle's views are doubtless shared by other foreigners, not only Americans but Englishmen and Germans, and whatever may be the objections which will be raised, the sentiments expressed in his letter must command general attention. We copy so much of it as relates to the political situation, including the opinion of the British statesmen referred to therein, and that of King Kamehameha IV.

"The Commissioner and Consul-General, once complaining to Mr. Wylie—born a British subject—for entertaining the idea that the islands would ultimately become a part of the United States, the latter said that American missionaries and commerce had done for the islands everything that had been done; and if they passed to any foreign power, the United States ought to have them—not on this account only, but because of their relative position to the western coast of the United States; and he requested the Consul-General to write this, as his opinion, to Lord Clarendon, then the Foreign British Secretary. Lord Clarendon replied to this that Mr. Wylie was right. Some British merchants and others on the islands are known to hold the same views. The expressions by British officials and private parties, lead to the conclusion that, in itself considered, the British Government does not seek the acquisition of the island sovereignty; and it recognizes their position as afflicting them with the United States when their independence lapses, which it must in time, by the decadence of the native population, if for no other reason. The authenticity of these expressions by the British ministers, may be doubted by some; but the dispatch of Lord Clarendon was read to the writer by Consul-General Miller, and the statement about Lord Clarendon was made to him by Mr. Wylie. In regard to the nature of accounts against the government, and between resident foreigners, he speaks from personal knowledge,—having at the request of Sir George Seymour, Admiral of the British squadron in the Pacific, Consul-General Miller and the Hawaiian Government, in connection with Mr. Wylie and the Danish Consul, acted as arbitrator in cases of

both classes. In conversation in 1853 with Prince Liholiho, afterwards Kamehameha IV., he stated to the writer that, when he was the thought to him of the extinction of his own race, yet it seemed inevitable; and the annexation of the islands to the United States was only a question of time. American missionaries have given the islands the most of their literature, as well as first having introduced the Christian religion. American commerce and enterprise have laid the basis to the commerce and agricultural development of the islands. Of existing sugar plantations, with a producing capacity of about 12,000 tons, three-fourths are owned and worked by Americans; and of the foreign population, the majority live in the Sandwich Islands. The record of contributions to the sanitary and Christian commissions, and the aid of the battle-field during the late war, bear unmistakable testimony to the loyalty and love of country reigning in the hearts of Americans living in the Sandwich Islands. No community in the whole country probably contributed more money or men, in proportion to their number, for the suppression of the rebellion, than the Americans of the Sandwich Islands. In none, perhaps, is the love of country more deeply enshrined.

On my return to this Kingdom, I beg Your Majesty to kindly extend the same good will to the representative of the nation, which will always entertain toward the Hawaiian Kingdom the feelings of friendship which it has always entertained.

My accession to the Throne has been greeted by my Government as an event likely to secure, for the future, the development of all international interests, and at the same time the prosperity of a nation, for which we profess sincere feelings of friendship.

I have the honor to lay in Your Majesty's hands the letter which the President of the French Republic has entrusted to my care, and I beg you to accept my best wishes for the happiness of the King and of his subjects.

And delivered to His Majesty the letter of President Thiers, of which the following is a copy:

Le Président de la République Française, à LEXALIA, Roi des Hawaïens: Nous avons reçu la lettre que vous avez écrite pour nous faire connaître la mort de votre cousin Kamehameha V.; et nous annonçons qu'aux termes de la Constitution, l'Assemblée Législative vous ayant élu Roi des Hawaïens, vous êtes monarque sur le trône, le 9 Janvier dernier. Nous acceptons cordialement, au nom de la République Française, l'assurance que vous nous donnez de votre désir de continuer les relations de bonne amitié que votre Roi prédécesseur entretenait avec elle, et nous souhaitons sincèrement que votre règne soit heureux et prospère.

Écrit à Versailles, le 27 Mars, 1873.

friendship with which I am of Your Majesty's great friend. (Signed) OSCAR.
Stockholm, March 24th, 1873.
To His Majesty LEXALIA,
King of the Hawaiian Islands.

The Commissioner